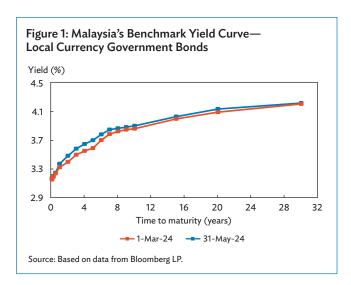
Malaysia

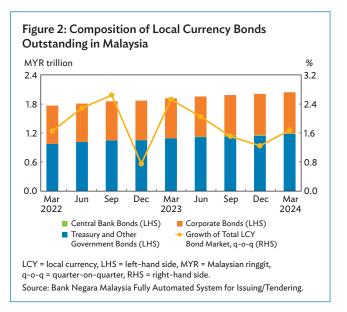
Yield Movements

Between 1 March and 31 May, the local currency (LCY) government bond yield curve of Malaysia shifted upward largely due to a delay in the expected rate cut by the United States Federal Reserve this year (Figure 1). In addition, Bank Negara Malaysia left its overnight policy rate unchanged at 3.00% on 9 May amid expectations of strong economic growth and moderate inflationary pressures. Malaysia's economy recorded 4.2% year-on-year (y-o-y) growth in the first quarter (Q1) of 2024, accelerating from 3.0% y-o-y in the previous quarter. Consumer price inflation in April remained stable at 1.8% y-o-y, the same rate as in February and March.



Local Currency Bond Market Size and Issuance

At the end of March, Malaysia's LCY bond market was valued at MYR2.0 trillion, an expansion of 1.7% quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q), supported by growth in Treasury and other government bonds, and corporate bonds (Figure 2). Malaysia saw a 3.2% q-o-q increase in outstanding Treasury and other government bonds in Q1 2024, led mainly by an expansion in the stock of government bonds. Meanwhile, outstanding corporate bonds increased slightly by 0.2% q-o-q due to less maturities during the quarter. By the end of March, DanaInfra Nasional remained the leading issuer of corporate securities with outstanding bonds amounting to MYR83.0 billion. *Sukuk* (Islamic bonds) increased 1.6% q-o-q and continued to comprise a majority of Malaysia's LCY bond market.



Issuance of LCY bonds in Malaysia contracted 12.8% q-o-q in Q1 2024 on less issuance by corporates and the central bank (Figure 3). This marked the second consecutive quarterly contraction in issuance of Malaysian LCY bonds after recording a 12.2% q-o-q decline in the previous quarter. Issuance of corporate bonds fell 21.5% q-o-q, while Government Investment Issues (Islamic bonds) fell 2.4% q-o-q. On the other hand, Malaysian Government Securities (conventional bonds) increased 22.0% q-o-q, a rebound from the contraction of 24.0% q-o-q in the fourth quarter of 2023. During the review period, Maybank Islamic issued the largest amount of LCY bonds with eight Islamic commercial paper issuances totaling MYR4.0 billion.

Investor Profile

Malaysia's LCY government bonds' investor profile remained stable in 2023. Financial institutions, social security institutions, insurance companies, and foreign holders continued to dominate the LCY government bond market in 2023, collectively accounting for 90.2% of the total holdings at the end of December (Figure 4).

Sustainable Bond Market

At the end of March, corporate bonds dominated Malaysia's sustainable bond market, which mainly comprises sustainability bonds and long-term securities. Outstanding sustainable bonds in Malaysia totaled USD13.1 billion at the end of March, 75.9% of which were sustainability bonds amounting to USD9.9 billion, followed by green bonds at 18.8% and worth USD2.5 billion (Figure 5). However, this was lower compared with the sustainable bond stock at the end of December due to a contraction in issuance in O1 2024. At the end of March, 73.9% of sustainable bonds were issued by private corporations, a majority of which carried tenors greater than 5 years. Meanwhile, all sustainable bonds from the public sector were in maturities longer than 5 years at the end of March. This led to a size-weighted average tenor of 8.8 years for all outstanding sustainable bonds in the Malaysian market. About four-fifths of the sustainable bonds outstanding in Malaysia were denominated in ringgit.

